BEFORE THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT COMMITTEE MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Accusation)	Case No. D1-20	03-151220
Against:	OAH No: L2007	060148
KRISTINE OWER, P.A.		
) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
)		
Physician Assistant)		
License No. PA-15583		
)		
Respondent.		
		,
<u>DECISI</u>	<u>ON</u>	
The attached Stipulated Surrender of Lic adopted as the Decision and Order by the Physic Board of California, Department of Consumer A	cian Assistant Committe	e of the Medical
This Decision shall become effective at 5:	00 p.m. on May 9, 200)8
DATED May 2. 2008		

Robert Sachs, P.A.

Chairman

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1	EDMUND G. BROWN JR., Attorney General of the State of California	
2	STEVEN V. ADLER Supervising Deputy Attorney General	
3	MARY AGNES MATYSZEWSKI, State Bar No. 13 Deputy Attorney General	7858
4	California Department of Justice 110 West "A" Street, Suite 1100	
5	San Diego, CA 92101	
6	P.O. Box 85266 San Diego, CA 92186-5266	
7	Telephone: (619) 645-3039 Facsimile: (619) 645-2061	
8	Attorneys for Complainant	
9	BEFORE T	THE
10	PHYSICIAN ASSISTAN MEDICAL BOARD OF	CALIFORNIA
11	DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
12	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	D1-2003-151220 Case No. 1E-2006-172639 -
13	KRISTINE OWER, P.A.	OAH No. L-2007060148
14	417 Foothill Blvd., B101 Glendora, CA 91741	STIPULATED SURRENDER OF
15	71 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	LICENSE AND ORDER
16 17	Physician Assistant License No. PA 15583	
18	Respondent.	;
19	IT IC HEDEDY CTIDLII ATED AND	ACREED by and between the parties in this
20	IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED by and between the parties in this	
21	proceeding that the following matters are true:	
22	PARTIES 1. Elberta Portman (Complainant) brought this Action in her official capacity	
23	1. Elberta Portman (Complainant) brought this Action in her official capacity as the Executive Officer of the Physician Assistant Committee, ("Committee"), Department of	
24	Consumer Affairs, State of California. and is represented in this matter by Edmund G. Brown Jr.,	
25	Attorney General of the State of California, by Mary Agnes Matyszewski, Deputy Attorney	
26	General.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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- KRISTINE OWER, P.A. (Respondent) is represented in this proceeding by attorney Benjamin N. Gluck, Esq., whose address is 1875 Century Park East, 23rd Floor
 Los Angeles, CA 90067-2561.
 On or about November 30, 2000, the Physician Assistant Committee
- 3. On or about November 30, 2000, the Physician Assistant Committee issued Physician Assistant License No. PA 15583 to KRISTINE OWER, P.A. (Respondent). The Certificate will expire on November 30, 2008, unless renewed.

JURISDICTION

4. Accusation No. 1E-2006-172639 was filed before the Committee and is currently pending against Respondent. The Accusation and all other statutorily required documents were properly served on Respondent on April 30, 2007. Respondent timely filed her Notice of Defense contesting the Accusation. A copy of Accusation No. 1E-2006-172639 is attached as exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference.

ADVISEMENT AND WAIVERS

- 5. Respondent has carefully read, discussed with counsel, and fully understands the charges and allegations in Accusation No. 1E-2006-172639. Respondent also has carefully read, discussed with counsel, and fully understands the effects of this Stipulated Surrender of License and Order.
- 6. Respondent is fully aware of her legal rights in this matter, including the right to a hearing on the charges and allegations in the Accusation; the right to be represented by counsel, at her own expense; the right to confront and cross-examine the witnesses against her; the right to present evidence and to testify on her own behalf; the right to the issuance of subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents; the right to reconsideration and court review of an adverse decision; and all other rights accorded by the California Administrative Procedure Act and other applicable laws.
- 7. Respondent voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently waives and gives up each and every right set forth above.

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CULPABILITY

8. Respondent understands that by signing this stipulation she enables the Committee to issue an order accepting the surrender of her Physician Assistant Certificate without further process.

CONTINGENCY

- 9. This stipulation shall be subject to approval by the Committee. Respondent understands and agrees that counsel for Complainant and the staff of the Committee may communicate directly with the Committee regarding this stipulation and settlement, without notice to or participation by Respondent. By signing the stipulation, Respondent understands and agrees that she may not withdraw her agreement or seek to rescind the stipulation prior to the time the Committee considers and acts upon it. If the Committee fails to adopt this stipulation as its Decision and Order, the Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order shall be of no force or effect, except for this paragraph, it shall be inadmissible in any legal action between the parties, and the Committee shall not be disqualified from further action by having considered this matter.
- 11. This Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order is intended by the parties herein to be an integrated writing representing the complete, final and exclusive embodiment of the agreements of the parties in the above-entitled matter.
- 12. The parties understand and agree that facsimile copies of this Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order, including facsimile signatures thereto, shall have the same force and effect as the originals.
- 13. In consideration of the foregoing stipulations, the parties agree that the Committee may, without further notice or formal proceeding, issue and enter the following Disciplinary Order:

ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Physician Assistant License No. PA 15583, issued to Respondent KRISTINE OWER, P.A. is surrendered and accepted by the Committee.

1. The surrender of Respondent's Physician Assistant Certificate and the acceptance of the surrendered license by the Board shall constitute the imposition of discipline

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- 2. Respondent shall lose all rights and privileges as a Physician's Assistant in California as of the effective date of the Committee's Decision and Order.
- 3. Respondent shall cause to be delivered to the Board both her Certificate wall and pocket license certificate on or before the effective date of the Decision and Order.
- 4. Respondent fully understands and agrees that if she ever files an application for licensure or a petition for reinstatement in the State of California, the Committee shall treat it as a petition for reinstatement. Respondent must comply with all the laws, regulations and procedures for reinstatement of a revoked license in effect at the time the petition is filed, and the Committee may deem all of the charges and allegations contained in Accusation No. 1E-2006-172639, except for the charges pled at paragraph 8, sections B-E, inclusive, as if they were true and correct when the Committee determines whether to grant or deny the petition. This understanding is for purposes of this administrative action only, and shall not be used in any other civil or criminal matters.
- 5. Should Respondent ever apply or reapply for a new license or certification, or petition for reinstatement of a license, by any other health care licensing agency in the State of California, that health care licensing agency may deem all of the charges and allegations contained in Accusation No. 1E-2006-172639, except for the charges pled at paragraph 8, sections B-E, inclusive, as if they were true and correct.

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1	paragraph 8, sections B-E, inclusive, as if they were true and correct.		
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10	ACCEPTANCE		
11	I have carefully read the above Stipulated Surrender of License and Order and		
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14	Surrender of License and Order voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently, and agree to be boun		
15	by the Decision and Order of the Physician Assistant Committee of the State of California.		
16	DATED: 1/10/06		
17	KRISTINE OWER, P.A.		
18	Respondent\		
19			
20	I have read and fully discussed with Respondent KRISTINE OWER, P.A. the		
21	terms and conditions and other matters contained in this Stipulated Surrender of License and		
22	Order. I approve its form and content.		
23	DATED: 1/11/08		
24	BENJAMINN. GLUCK, ESQ.		
25	Attorney for Respondent		
26			
27	<u>ENDORSEMENT</u>		
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ACCEPTANCE

2	I have carefully read the above Stipulated Surrender of License and Order and		
3	have fully discussed it with my attorney, Benjamin N. Gluck, Esq. I understand the stipulation		
4	and the effect it will have on my Physician Assistant Certificate. I enter into this Stipulated		
5	Surrender of License and Order voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently, and agree to be bound		
6	by the Decision and Order of the Physician Assistant Committee of the State of California.		
7	DATED:		
8			
9	KRISTINE OWER, P.A. Respondent		
10			
11	I have read and fully discussed with Respondent KRISTINE OWER, P.A. the		
12	terms and conditions and other matters contained in this Stipulated Surrender of License and		
13	Order. I approve its form and content.		
14	DATED:		
15	BENJAMIN N. GLUCK, ESQ. Attorney for Respondent		
16			
17	ENDORSEMENT		
18	The foregoing Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order is hereby respectfully		
19	submitted for consideration by the Physician Assistant Committee of the State of California.		
20	DATED: 1-14-08		
21	EDMUND G. BROWN JR., Attorney General		
22	of the State of California		
23	STEVEN V. ADLER Supervising Deputy Attorney General		
24	Supervising Deputy Attorney General		
25			
26	MARY AGNES MARYSZEWSKI		
27	Deputy Attorney General Attorneys for Complainant		
28	DOJ Matter ID: SD2007800544 80162775.wpd		

Exhibit A
Accusation No. 1E-2006-172639

FILED STATE OF CALIFORNIA MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA SACRAMENTO CA

EDMUND G. BROWN JR, Attorney General of the State of California THOMAS S. LAZAR Supervising Deputy Attorney General STEVEN H. ZEIGEN, State Bar No. 60225 Deputy Attorney General California Department of Justice 110 West "A" Street, Suite 1100 San Diego, CA 92101 P.O. Box 85266 San Diego, CA 92186-5266 Telephone: (619) 645-2074

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Attorneys for Complainant

Facsimile: (619) 645-2061

BEFORE THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT COMMITTEE MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Accusation and Petition to Revoke Probation Against:

KRISTINE OWER, P.A. 417 Foothill Blvd., B101 Glendora, CA 91741

Physician Assistant License No. PA 15583

Respondent.

Case No. D1-2003-151220

OAH No.

ACCUSATION AND PETITION TO REVOKE PROBATION

Complainant alleges:

PARTIES

- Elberta Portman (Complainant) brings this Accusation and Petition to 1. Revoke Probation solely in her official capacity as the Executive Officer of the Physician Assistant Committee, Department of Consumer Affairs, State of California.
- On or about November 30, 2000, the Physician Assistant Committee 2. 24 issued Physician Assistant License Number PA 15583 to KRISTINE OWER, P.A. (Respondent). 25 The Physician Assistant License was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges 26 brought herein and will expire on November 30, 2008, unless renewed. 27

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3. In a disciplinary action entitled "In the Matter of the Accusation Against KRISTINE OWER, P.A.", Case No. 1E-2003-151220, the Physician Assistant Committee, Department Consumer Affairs, State of California, issued a decision, effective December 14, 2005, in which Respondent's Physician Assistant License No. PA-15583 was revoked. However, the revocation was stayed, and Respondent's License was placed on probation for a period of seven (7) years, with various terms and conditions, including an actual suspension of six (6) months. A true and correct copy of that decision is attached as Exhibit A, and is incorporated by reference.

JURISDICTION

- 4. This Accusation and Petition to Revoke Probation is brought before the Physician Assistant Committee (Committee) for the Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer Affairs, under the authority of the following laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code unless otherwise indicated.
 - A. Section 3527, subdivision (a) of the Code states:
 - "The committee may order the denial of an application for, or the issuance subject to terms and conditions of, or the suspension or revocation of, or the imposition of probationary conditions upon a physician assistant license after a hearing as required in Section 3528 for unprofessional conduct which includes, but is not limited to, a violation of this chapter, a violation of the Medical Practice Act, or a violation of the regulations adopted by the committee or the board.:
 - B. Section 2234 of the Code states:

"The Division of Medical Quality shall take action against any licensee who is charged with unprofessional conduct. In addition to other provisions of this article, unprofessional conduct includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- "(a) Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, assisting in or abetting the violation of, or conspiring to violate any provision of this chapter [Chapter 5, the Medical Practice Act].
 - "(b) Gross negligence.

"(c) Repeated negligent acts. To be repeated, there must be two or more negligent acts or omissions. An initial negligent act or omission followed by a separate and distinct departure from the applicable standard of care shall constitute repeated negligent acts.

- "(1) An initial negligent diagnosis followed by an act or omission medically appropriate for that negligent diagnosis of the patient shall constitute a single negligent act.
- "(2) When the standard of care requires a change in the diagnosis, act, or omission that constitutes the negligent act described in paragraph (1), including, but not limited to, a reevaluation of the diagnosis or a change in treatment, and the licensee's conduct departs from the applicable standard of care, each departure constitutes a separate and distinct breach of the standard of care.
 - "(d) Incompetence.
- "(e) The commission of any act involving dishonesty or corruption which is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a physician and surgeon.
 - "(f) Any action or conduct which would have warranted the denial of a certificate.

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- C. Section 2052 of the Code states:
- "(a)...any person who practices or attempts to practice, or who advertises or holds himself out as practicing, any system or mode of treating the sick or the afflicted in this state, or who diagnoses, treats, operates for, or prescribes for any ailment, blemish, deformity, disease, disfigurement, disorder, injury, or other physical or mental condition of any person, without having at the time of so doing a valid, unrevoked, or unsuspended certificate as provided in this chapter or without being authorized to perform the act pursuant to a certificate obtained in accordance with some other provision of law is guilty of a public offense..."

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"(c) The remedy provided in this section shall not preclude any other remedy

provided by law."

D. Section 2261 of the Code states:

"Knowingly making or signing any certificate or other document directly or indirectly related to the practice of medicine or podiatry which falsely represents the existence or nonexistence of a state of facts, constitutes unprofessional conduct."

E. Section 2262 of the Code states:

"Altering or modifying the medical records of any person, with fraudulent intent, or creating any false medical record, with fraudulent intent, constitutes unprofessional conduct."

F. Section 2264 of the Code states:

"The employing, directly or indirectly, the aiding, or the abetting of any unlicensed person or any suspended, revoked, or unlicensed practitioner to engage in the practice of medicine or any other mode of treating the sick or afflicted which requires a license to practice constitutes unprofessional conduct."

- G. Section 2266 of the Code provides that the failure to maintain adequate and accurate records relating to the provision of services to their patients constitutes unprofessional conduct.
 - H. Section 810 of the Code states:
- "(a) It shall constitute unprofessional conduct and grounds for disciplinary action, including suspension or revocation of a license or certificate, for a health care professional to do any of the following in connection with his or her professional activities:
- "(1) Knowingly present or cause to be presented any false or fraudulent claim for the payment of a loss under a contract of insurance.
- "(2) Knowingly prepare, make, or subscribe any writing, with intent to present or use the same, or to allow it to be presented or used in support of any false or fraudulent claim.
 - "(b) It shall constitute cause for revocation or suspension of a license or

certificate for a health care professional to engage in any conduct prohibited under Section 1871.4 of the Insurance Code or Section 550 of the Penal Code.

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I. Section 2286 of the Code states:

"It shall constitute unprofessional conduct for any licensee to violate, to attempt to violate, directly or indirectly, to assist in or abet the violation of, or to conspire to violate any provision or term of Article 18 (commencing with Section 2400), of the Moscone-Knox Professional Corporation Act (Part 4 commencing with Section 13400) of Division 3 of Title 1 of the Corporations Code), or of any rules and regulations duly adopted under those laws."

J. Section 2400 of the Code states:

"Corporations and other artificial legal entities shall have no professional rights, privileges, or powers. However, the Division of Licensing may in its discretion, after such investigation and review of such documentary evidence as it may require, and under regulations adopted by it, grant approval of the employment of licensees on a salary basis by licensed charitable institutions, foundations, or clinics, if no charge for professional services rendered patients is made by any such institution, foundation, or clinic."

K. Section 2402 of the Code states:

"The provisions of Section 2400 do not apply to a medical or podiatry corporation practicing pursuant to the Moscone-Knox Professional Corporation Act (Part 4 (commencing with Section 13400) of Division 3 of Title 1 of the Corporations Code) and this article, when such corporation is in compliance with the requirements of these statutes and all other statutes and regulations now or hereafter enacted or adopted pertaining to such corporations and the conduct of their affairs."

L. Section 2406 of the Code states:

"A medical corporation or podiatry corporation is a corporation which is authorized to render professional services, as defined in Sections 13401 and 13401.5 of the Corporations Code, so long as that corporation and its shareholders, officers, directors

and employees rendering professional services who are physicians, psychologists, registered nurses, optometrists, podiatrists or, in the case of a medical corporation only, physician assistants, are in compliance with the Moscone-Knox Professional Corporation Act, the provisions of this article and all other statutes and regulations now or hereafter enacted or adopted pertaining to the corporation and the conduct of its affairs. With respect to a medical corporation or podiatry corporation, the governmental agency referred to in the Moscone-Knox Professional Corporation Act is the Division of Licensing."

M. Section 2408 the Code states:

"Except as provided in Sections 13401.5 and 13403 of the Corporations Code, each shareholder, director and officer of a medical or podiatry corporation, except an assistant secretary or an assistant treasurer, shall be a licensed person as defined in Section 13401 of the Corporations Code. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section or Sections 13401.5, 13403, 13406, and 13407 of the Corporations Code, a shareholder of a medical corporation which renders professional services may be a medical corporation which has only one shareholder who shall be a licensed person as defined in Section 13401 of the Corporations Code. The shareholder of the latter corporation may be an officer or director of the former corporation. Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting a nonlicensed person from using the business titles of executive vice president, chief executive officer, executive secretary, or any other title denoting an administrative function within the professional corporation."

N. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1399.521, states:

"In addition to the grounds set forth in section 3527, subdivision (a), of the Code the committee may deny, issue subject to terms and conditions, suspend, revoke or place on probation a physician assistant for the following causes:

- "(a) Any violation of the State Medical Practice Act which would constitute unprofessional conduct for a physician and surgeon.
 - "(b) Using fraud or deception in passing an examination administered or approved

by the committee.

- "(c) Practicing as a physician assistant under a physician who has been prohibited by the division or the Osteopathic Medical Board of California from supervising physician assistants.
- "(d) Performing medical tasks which exceed the scope of practice of a physician assistant as prescribed in these regulations."
 - O. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1399.540, states:

"A physician assistant may only provide those medical services which he or she is competent to perform and which are consistent with the physician assistant's education, training, and experience, and which are delegated in writing by a supervising physician who is responsible for the patients cared for by that physician assistant. The committee or division or their representative may require proof or demonstration of competence from any physician assistant for any tasks, procedures or management he or she is performing. A physician assistant shall consult with a physician regarding any task, procedure or diagnostic problem which the physician assistant determines exceeds his or her level of competence or shall refer such cases to a physician."

COST RECOVERY

5. Section 125.3 of the Code states, in pertinent part, that the Committee may request the administrative law judge to direct a licentiate found to have committed a violation or violations of the licensing act to pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of the case.

FIRST CAUSE TO REVOKE PROBATION

(Practicing in an Unapproved Setting and Without On-site Supervision)

- 6. At all times after the effective date of Respondent's probation, Condition 5
- stated:
- "PROHIBITED PRACTICE-SETTING During probation, respondent may not practice except in a hospital as an employee of the hospital, or in an office of a

medical group consisting of no less than three (3) physicians as an employee of that group, or in any other setting pre-approved in writing by the Committee or its designee under pre-approved terms and conditions. Respondent shall not practice in any setting in which she had any financial interest."

7. At all times after the effective date of Respondent's probation, Condition 6

"ON-SITE SUPERVISION Respondent shall have at all times on-site supervision by a supervising physician pre-approved by the PAC. No prior supervising physician of respondent involved in this matter will be approved by the PAC."

- 8. Respondent's probation is subject to revocation because she failed to comply with Probation Conditions 5 and 6 referenced above. The facts and circumstances regarding this violation are as follows:
 - A. On or about September 18, 2006, Kristal C. was hired as the Operations Manager of Better Health, Inc., a medical office management company owned by respondent's husband, Sven Bockholdt. The company purportedly managed the medical practice of Dr. H., whose company was called "Skin Rx".
 - B. On or about November 23, 2006, Thanksgiving Day, Kristal C.'s stepson injured his lip and Ms. C. called respondent, who told her to go to the office and get some lidocaine, sutures, needles, gauze and bring them to respondent's other business, "Edible Arrangements", in the La Verne area.
 - C. When Ms. C. and her stepson arrived, respondent cleaned off a table and had the young man lay on it. Respondent then injected his lip with numbing medication, after which she sutured his lip.
 - D. At the time respondent sewed the lip of Kristal C.'s son she neither worked in a hospital setting, nor in a medical practice of three or more physicians.
 - E. At the time respondent sewed the lip of Kristal C.'s son she had no on-site supervision of her work by a pre-approved supervising physician.

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SECOND CAUSE TO REVOKE PROBATION

(Failure to Complete Ethics Course)

9. At all times after the effective date of Respondent's probation, Condition 3 stated:

ETHICS COURSE Within 90 days of the effective date of this decision, respondent shall submit to the committee or its designee for its prior approval a course in ethics, which respondent shall successfully complete during the first year of probation. Respondent shall participate in an ethics course at her own expense.

10. Respondent's probation is subject to revocation because she failed to comply with Probation Condition 3, in that respondent has failed to successfully complete a course in ethics during the first year of probation.

FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Aiding and Abetting the Unlicensed Practice of Medicine)

- 11. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 3527, as defined by section 2264, in that she aided and abetted the unlicensed practice of medicine by her mother, Donna Ower, by authorizing and permitting Donna Ower to perform laser hair removal on SCASCC patients as more particularly alleged below:
 - A. In or about January or February 2005, and again in or about June 2005, Donna Ower performed laser hair removal on Kristi S. with the knowledge and permission of respondent.
 - B. On or about October 2, 2004, Juliette S., Kristi S.'s sister-in-law, visited respondent at SCASCC and met with respondent regarding having laser hair removal of various body areas. Respondent told Juliette S. all she had to pay was \$350.00 and the rest would be billed to her insurance. Respondent performed the first treatment on Juliette S. On the second visit, respondent started the treatment, but allowed another female employee to finish.

- C. Juliette S.'s last laser treatment was on or about August 5, 2005, at the SCASCC office in Monrovia. She arrived with her sister Jamie K., who was also scheduled for laser hair removal. Donna Ower met Juliette S. and told her she would be doing the laser treatment. The only other employee on the premises was an esthetician named Melissa V.
- D. Donna Ower put numbing cream on the faces of both Juliette and Jamie.

 Donna Ower worked on Juliette S. first. With the first shot of the laser Juliette S. felt extreme discomfort, unlike anything she had felt before with the treatment. She told Donna Ower "I think you're burning me." Ms. Ower replied the machine did not burn people.
- E. Juliette S.'s treatment lasted fifteen minutes and each time the laser was used she complained to Ms. Ower that it hurt. Ms. Ower said she re-calibrated the machine and put something on the cap to cool it.
- F. When the treatment was over, and Juliette S. stood up, it felt as if her face were on fire. When she looked in the mirror she saw her face was red and blistered. Her skin felt as if it were melting off her face. Melissa V., the esthetician, brought Juliette S. some ice for her face
- G. Juliette S. contacted her insurance about the burns on her face and was referred to Dr. W., who examined her face.
- H. In addition to the laser hair removal, Juliette S. had received a few facials from Melissa V. At no time, did Juliette S. have major acne, or any surgery to remove it.
- I. Patient Jamie K. first saw respondent at SCASCC in October 2004, about laser hair removal. On the first four visits, respondent performed laser hair removal on her face and bikini areas at the Rancho Cucamonga location of SCASCC. Like her sister, Jamie K.'s treatment in August 2005, was performed by Donna Ower. She heard her sister say something about burning and Donna Ower say the coolant may have been low.
- J. When Donna Ower first applied the laser to Jamie K.'s face it felt fine.

 Thereafter, she told Donna Ower her face was burning. Melissa V. came into the room

and said she had spoken with respondent on the phone and had been told to turn the laser down.

- K. Both Jamie K. and her sister were given a cream for the burning, but it stung when they put it on their faces. Donna Ower told them they would be fine.
- L. Jamie K.'s skin was peeling off her face and bikini area. She was later told by Dr. W., that she had 2nd degree burns, and should never have put the cream Donna Ower gave them on her face.
- M. Previously, Jamie K. had received three facials from Melissa V. Jamie K. was told by respondent the tiny bumps around her eyes were calcium deposits. Jamie K. never had acne, nor did she ever have any surgery to remove it.
- Respondent is further subject to disciplinary action for violating sections 3527 and 2264 by reason of her aiding and abetting the unlicensed practice of medicine by Donna Ower as detailed in paragraphs 11 (A) through (M), which are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Making False Statements)

- 13. Respondent is further subject to disciplinary action under section 3527, as defined by section 2261, in that she knowingly made documents relating to the practice of medicine which falsely represented the existence or nonexistence of a state of facts as more particularly alleged below:
 - A. On or about May 24, 2005, patient Tammy M. first saw respondent at SCASCC about bumps on her feet and brown spots on her legs. Respondent used a heated wire to burn off the patient's bumps. Ms. M. was charged \$150.00 for the procedure which she paid for in cash, since the procedure was cosmetic in nature. Respondent never said anything about billing Ms. M.'s insurance company.
 - B. Patient Tammy M. returned to SCASCC on or about June 13, 2005, and was again seen by respondent, who used a laser on her legs, targeting about 25 spots. Ms. M. paid \$125.00 for this procedure by check. At no time was Tammy M. treated for acne,

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nor was an incision and drainage ever performed on her, nor did she ever have a skin peel or cryotherapy.

- C. Respondent billed Blue Shield \$1,466.54 for services provided to patient ammy M.
- D. Patient Gretchen P. first went to SCASCC in or about June 2005.

 Respondent examined Ms. P., told her she had Rosaceae, and recommended one laser treatment a month and an acne facial. At no time did patient Gretchen P. undergo an incision and drainage of any acne cyst.
- E. Patient Gretchen P. returned to SCASCC several times through December 2005. At the December 2005, visit pictures were taken of her face, but she was never told she was part of a Rosaceae study protocol. Patient Gretchen P. made a \$20.00 co-pay for each visit.
- F. Respondent billed Blue Shield \$3,258.08 for services provided to patient Gretchen P.
- G. Respondent billed United Health Care Group \$11,176.63 for services provided to patient Juliette S. (Para.11 (B) through (H), supra.).
- H. Respondent billed Blue Shield \$11,222.70 for services provided to patient Jamie K. (Paragraphs11(I) through (M), supra.).
- 14. Respondent is subject to further disciplinary action for violating sections 3527 and 2261 by reason of, but not limited too, the following:
 - A. Respondent never performed acne surgery, cryotherapy, or skin peel on patient Tammy M., but documented that she had, and billed the patient's insurance company for these services.
 - B. Respondent never informed patient Gretchen P. she was part of a Rosaceae study protocol, nor did she ever perform incisions and drainage for which patient Gretchen P.'s insurance company was billed.
 - C. Respondent never performed destruction of benign lesions, cryotherapy, excision and drainage of benign lesions, and chemical exfoliation for acne on patient

Juliette S., but documented that she had, and billed the patient's insurance company for these services.

- D. Respondent billed for various procedures performed on patient Juliette S. on August 5, 2005, despite the fact respondent was not on the premises and the services were performed by Donna Ower.
- E. Donna Ower never performed incision and drainage, destruction of benign lesions, chemical exfoliation for acne, and cryotherapy despite those services being documented and billed to the patient Juliette S.'s insurance company on August 5, 2005.
- F. Respondent never performed incision and drainage, destruction of benign lesions, chemical exfoliation for acne, and cryotherapy despite those services being documented and billed to patient Jamie K.'s insurance company.

THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Alteration of Medical Records)

15. Respondent is further subject to disciplinary action under section 3527, as defined by section 2262, in that she altered the medical records of patients T.M., G.P., J.S., and J.K. as more particularly alleged below: Paragraphs 11 and 13, in their entirety, are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Insurance Fraud)

16. Respondent is further subject to disciplinary action under section 810 in that she committed insurance fraud with respect to patients T.M., G.P., J.S., and J.K. as more particularly alleged below: Paragraphs 11 and 13, in their entirety, are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Failure to Maintain Adequate and Accurate Records)

17. Respondent is further subject to disciplinary action under section 3527, as defined by section 2266, in that she failed to maintain adequate and accurate records relating to the provision of services to patients T.M., G.P., J.S., and J.K., as more particularly alleged

below: Paragraphs 11 and 13, in their entirety, are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

SIXTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Dishonest Acts)

18. Respondent is further subject to disciplinary action under sections 3527 and 2234 of the Code, as defined by section 2234, subdivision (e), in that she committed acts of dishonesty or corruption in her care and treatment of patients T.M., G.P., J.S., and J.K as more particularly alleged below: Paragraphs 11 and 13 above are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

SEVENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Illegal Corporate Practice of Medicine)

19. Respondent is further subject to disciplinary action under sections 2234, 2400, 2402, 2406, and 2408 of the Code, in that she engaged in the illegal corporate practice of medicine as more particularly alleged below:

HISTORY OF SCASCC

- A. F.P., M.D., started SCASCC, a medical corporation, in 2003 with respondent. Although Dr. P., was a family practitioner and not a dermatologist, SCASCC treated patients in cosmetic dermatology. Dr. P. was the CEO, while respondent was the secretary and treasurer and, along with Dr. P., served as Directors.
- B. Dr. P. was hospitalized in December 2004, at which time a Dr. N., now deceased, began "supervising" respondent. After Dr. P.'s death, Dr. N. bought Dr. P.'s 51% of SCASCC's shares from Dr. P.'s estate for \$500 on or about January 21, 2005. Prior to his purchase, Dr. N. failed to obtain a listing of the corporation's assets or liabilities. Dr. N. never applied to the Medical Board for a fictitious name permit.
- C. On or about January 21, 2005, Dr. N. began leasing lasers from Chateau of Well Being, Inc., ("CWB"), a corporation formed by respondent. The lease, which ran from January 25, 2005, until January 25, 2015, required monthly payments of \$7,496.66 and a \$5,000.00 deposit from SCASCC. Laser maintenance and repairs were

to be paid by respondent through CWB.

D. At the time of Dr. N.'s purchase of his interest in SCASCC, respondent claimed to have loaned the corporation approximately \$700,000, although there is no documentation of the precise loan amount, the terms of the loan, or its duration.

RESPONDENT'S RELATIONSHIP WITH DR. N.

- E. SCASCC has two facilities, one in Monrovia and the other in Apple Valley. Dr. N. worked in Monrovia on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and alternating Saturdays, while working at Apple Valley Thursdays, Fridays and alternating Saturdays. Respondent worked almost exclusively in Apple Valley.
- F. In or about January 2005, a management contract was signed between CWB and SCASCC. The agreement provided that with one hundred twenty (120) days written notice of either party terminating the agreement, Dr. N. would be obligated to sell his interest to another physician found by respondent willing to purchase Dr. N.'s assets for the same price he paid for them.
- G. In 2005, SCASCC paid \$180,000 to Dr. N. in salary, \$74,966 to CWB for laser leasing, \$125,000 to respondent for loan repayment, \$62,000 to respondent in salary, \$62,000 to a relative of respondent, and \$19,000 to the widow of Dr. P. Dr. N. was unaware of the latter two payments.
- H. The hiring, firing, and training of staff, including medical staff, at SCASCC, and its funds, were under respondent's control. Dr. N. did not even have keys for the facility in Apple Valley.
- I. Physician assistant protocols were signed between Dr. N., and respondent in December 2004, even before Dr. N. purchased the shares from Dr. P.'s estate.
- J. In or about January 2006, CWB was hired as an independent administrative, non-medical management company for both of SCASCC's "medical group" locations. At that time, respondent's license as a Physician Assistant was in suspension as a result of a stipulated decision in case no. 1E-2003-151220 in a disciplinary proceeding before the Physician Assistant Committee. The contract

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specifically excluded managers and employees from providing medical and/or related health care services to patients. CWB ordered inventory and supplies paid for by the medical group, paid for utilities and business overhead, hired its own employees and expressly owned furniture and equipment at both facilities. The funds collected by SCASCC were put into a bank account from which both respondent and Dr. N. could withdraw funds, with both signatures being required on withdrawals greater than \$10,000. Respondent was paid a \$10,000 per month management fee on top of the laser payments and other payments made to her.

- 20. Respondent is further subject to disciplinary action under sections 3527, 2400, 2402, 2406, and 2408 of the Code, by reason of, but not limited too, the following:
 - A. Paragraphs 19 (A) through (J) are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
 - B. Respondent acted as an employer of Dr. N., thereby, aiding and abetting respondent's unlicensed practice of medicine.
 - C. SCASCC was not a properly organized and operated Moscone-Knox Medical Corporation with Dr. N. filling the role of employee.
 - D. Respondent and the SCASCC staff were not properly supervised by Dr.
 N., allowing them to perform procedures outside the scope of their licenses and without
 Dr. N. being present.
 - E. Respondent's records were not properly cosigned and dated by Dr. N., within the times prescribed by law.
 - F. Throughout its operation, SCASCC was operated by Respondent, who illegally sought to create her own patient base and then attempted to find a physician to supervise her. Such physician was hired by Respondent and paid by Respondent through SCASCC proceeds. In addition, Respondent billed for services rendered to patients even though she was not authorized to render care, or even though she rendered care beyond the scope of her authority.

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	<u>PRAYER</u>
2	WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein
3	alleged, and that following the hearing, the Physician Assistant Committee issue a decision:
1	1. Revoking the probation imposed in case no. 1E-2003-151220, and
5	imposing the discipline that was stayed, revocation of respondent's Physicians Assistant
5	Certificate No. PA 15583;
-	

- Revoking or suspending Physician Assistant Certificate Number PA 2. 15583, issued to KRISTINE OWER, P.A.;
- Ordering Kristine Ower, P.A., to pay the Physician Assistant Committee 3. the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of this case, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 125.3;

Executive Officer

State of California Complainant

Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.

Physician Assistant Committee

Department of Consumer Affairs

DATED: April 30, 2007

EXHIBIT A DECISION

BEFORE THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT COMMITTEE MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

KRISTINE OWER, P.A.) Case No: 1E-2003-151	1220
Physician Assistant) License No. PA-15583)	
,	
Respondent.)	
)	

DECISION AND ORDER

The attached Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order is hereby accepted and adopted as the Decision and Order by the Physician Assistant Committee, Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer Affairs, State of California.

This Decision shall become effective at 5:00 p.m. on December 14, 2005

ORDERED November 14, 2005

PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT COMMITTEE

Robert Sachs, P.A., Chairperson

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1	BILL LOCKYER, Attorney General	
2	of the State of California STEVEN H. ZEIGEN, State Bar No. 60225	
3	Deputy Attorney General California Department of Justice	
4	110 West "A" Street, Suite 1100 San Diego, CA 92101	
5	P.O. Box 85266	
6	San Diego, CA 92186-5266 Telephone: (619) 645-2074	
7	Facsimile: (619) 645-2061	
8 [.]	Attorneys for Complainant	
9	BEEODE :	riid
10	PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT COMMITTEE	
11	DEPARTMENT OF CON STATE OF CAL	ISUMER AFFAIRS
12	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 1E-2003-151220
13	KRISTINE OWER, P.A.	C450 140. 1E-2003-131220
14	417 West Foothill Blvd., B101 Glendora, CA 91741	STIPULATED SETTLEMENT AND DISCIPLINARY ORDER
15	Dharinin Andri (T. Dr. Dr. D. 1997)	
16	Physician Assistant License No. PA 15583	
17	Respondent.	<u>.</u>
18		
19	IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND	AGREED by and between the parties to the
20	above-entitled proceedings that the following matter	
21	PARTIES	
22	1. Richard L. Wallinder (Complainant) is the Executive Officer of the	
23	Physician Assistant Committee (hereinafter "PAC"). He brought this action solely in his official	
24	capacity and is represented in this matter by Bill Lockyer, Attorney General of the State of	
25	California, by Steven H. Zeigen, Deputy Attorney General.	
26		R, P.A. is represented in this proceeding by
27	attorney Harry Nelson, Esq., whose address is 11835	
28	Los Angeles, CA 90064	or any my warran, partie 100
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3. On or about November 30, 2000, the PAC issued Physician Assistant License No. PA 15583 to KRISTINE OWER, P.A. (Respondent). The License was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought in the Accusation No. 1E-2003-151220 and will expire on November 30, 2006, unless renewed.

JURISDICTION

4. A Petition for Interim Suspension Order and an Accusation in Case No. 1E-2003-151220 were filed contemporaneously before the PAC, Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer Affairs, and are currently pending against Respondent. A true and correct copy of the Petition for Interim Suspension Order and the Accusation and all other statutorily required documents were properly served on Respondent on or about March 3, 2005. Respondent timely filed her Notice of Defense contesting the Petition for Interim Suspension Order and Accusation. Copies of the Petition for Interim Suspension Order and the Accusation No. 1E-2003-151220 are attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference.

ADVISEMENT AND WAIVERS

- 5. Respondent has carefully read, fully discussed with counsel, and fully understands the charges and allegations in the Accusation No. 1E-2003-151220. Respondent has also carefully read, fully discussed with counsel, and fully understands the effects of this Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order.
- 6. Respondent is fully aware of her legal rights in this matter, including the right to a hearing on the charges and allegations in the Accusation; the right to confront and cross-examine the witnesses against her; the right to present evidence and to testify on her own behalf; the right to the issuance of subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents; the right to reconsideration and court review of an adverse decision; and all other rights accorded by the California Administrative Procedure Act and other applicable laws.
- 7. Respondent voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently waives and gives up each and every right set forth above.

CULPABILITY

- 8. Respondent admits the truth of each charge and allegation in the following paragraphs of the Accusation in Case No. 1E-2003-151220:
 - Paragraphs 13 (A) through (D), with the understanding it was the esthetician who chose the esthetician grade acid peel
 - Paragraphs 13 (E) through (G), with the prescribing being done without patient specific authorization;
 - Paragraphs 13 (P) through (R), with respondent improperly using the prescription pad of Dr. J.O. and failing to obtain patient specific approval for the prescriptions;
 - Paragraphs 13 (U) and (T)
 - Paragraphs 14 (B), (H), (I), (J), (K), (L) and (P)
 - Paragraph 16.

As to all the other paragraphs and allegations in the Accusation in Case No. 1E-2003-151220, respondent agrees that complainant has presented a prima facie case, and that such paragraphs and allegations would be a basis for discipline if proved true at a hearing.

9. Respondent agrees that her Physician Assistant License is subject to discipline and she agrees to be bound by the PAC 's imposition of discipline as set forth in the Disciplinary Order below.

RESERVATION

10. The admissions made by Respondent herein are only for the purposes of this proceeding, or any other proceedings in which the PAC, Medical Board of California, or other professional licensing agency is involved, and shall not be admissible in any other criminal or civil proceeding.

CONTINGENCY

11. This stipulation shall be subject to approval by the PAC. Respondent understands and agrees that counsel for Complainant and the staff of the Physician Assistant Committee may communicate directly with the Committee regarding this stipulation and

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to rescind the stipulation prior to the time the Committee considers and acts upon it. If the Committee fails to adopt this stipulation as its Decision and Order, the Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order shall be of no force or effect and, except for this paragraph, it shall be inadmissible in any legal action between the parties, and the Committee shall not be disqualified from further action by having considered this matter. 12. The parties understand and agree that facsimile copies of this Stipulated

- Settlement and Disciplinary Order, including facsimile signatures thereto, shall have the same force and effect as the originals.
- In consideration of the foregoing admissions and stipulations, the parties 13. agree that the Committee may, without further notice or formal proceeding, issue and enter the following Disciplinary Order:

DISCIPLINARY ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Physician Assistant License No. PA 15583 issued to Respondent KRISTINE OWER, P.A. (Respondent) is revoked. However, the revocation is stayed and Respondent is placed on probation for seven (7) years on the following terms and conditions:

- 1. ACTUAL SUSPENSION As part of probation, respondent is suspended from the practice of medicine as a physician assistant for six (6) months beginning on the effective date of this decision.
- 2. CONTROLLED DRUGS - MAINTAIN RECORD Respondent shall maintain a record of all controlled substances administered, transmitted orally or in writing on a patient's record or handed to a patient by the respondent during probation showing all the following: 1) the name and address of the patient, 2) the date, 3) the character and quantity of controlled substances involved, 4) the indications and diagnosis for which the controlled substance was furnished, and 5) the name of the supervising physician prescriber.

Respondent shall keep these records in a separate file or ledger, in chronological order, and shall make them available for inspection and copying by the Physician Assistant Committee or its designee, upon request and without charge.

- 3. <u>ETHICS COURSE</u> Within 90 days of the effective date of this decision, respondent shall submit to the committee or its designee for its prior approval a course in ethics, which respondent shall successfully complete during the first year of probation. Respondent shall participate in an ethics course at her own expense.
- 4. <u>MONITORING/SUPERVISION</u> Within 30 days of the completion of respondent's six (6) month actual suspension, respondent shall submit to the committee or its designee for its prior approval a plan of practice in which respondent's practice shall be monitored by a supervising physician responsible for patients treated by the physician assistant.

If the supervising physician/monitor resigns or is no longer available, respondent shall, within 15 days, move to have a new supervising physician/monitor appointed, through nomination by respondent and approval by the committee.

Respondent shall not practice as a physician assistant until the supervising physician is approved by the committee. No prior supervising physician of respondent involved in this matter will be approved by PAC.

- 5. <u>PROHIBITED PRACTICE SETTING</u> During probation, respondent may not practice except in a hospital as an employee of the hospital, or in the office of a medical group consisting of no less than three (3) physicians as an employee of that group, or in any other setting pre-approved in writing by the Committee or its designee under pre-approved terms and conditions. Respondent shall not practice in any setting in which she has any financial interest.
- 6. <u>ON-SITE SUPERVISION</u> Respondent shall have at all times on-site supervision by a supervising physician pre-approved by the PAC. No prior supervising physician of respondent involved in this matter will be approved by PAC.
- 7. NOTIFICATION OF EMPLOYER AND SUPERVISING PHYSICIAN
 Respondent shall notify her current and any subsequent employer and supervising physician(s) of her discipline and provide a copy of the Stipulation, Decision, and Order to each such employer

and supervising physician(s) during her period of probation, at the onset of that employment. Respondent shall ensure that each employer informs the Physician Assistant Committee, or its agent, in writing within thirty (30) days, verifying that the employer and supervising physician(s) have been informed of this Stipulation and Order.

- 8. <u>OBEY ALL LAWS</u> Respondent shall obey all federal, state, and local laws, and all rules governing the practice of medicine as a physician assistant in California, and remain in full compliance with any court ordered criminal probation, payments, and other orders.
- 9. <u>QUARTERLY REPORTS</u> Respondent shall submit quarterly declarations under penalty of perjury on forms provided by the committee or its designee, stating whether there has been compliance with all the conditions of probation.

Respondent shall comply with the committee's probation surveillance program. Respondent shall, at all times, keep the committee informed of her addresses of business and residence which shall both serve as addresses of record. Changes of such addresses shall be immediately communicated in writing to the committee. Under no circumstances shall a post office box serve as an address of record, except as allowed by California Code of Regulations 1399.523.

Respondent shall, at all times, maintain a current and renewed physician assistant license.

Respondent shall also immediately inform the committee, in writing, of any travel to any areas outside the jurisdiction of California which lasts, or is contemplated to last, more than thirty (30) days.

Respondent shall pay the costs associated with probation monitoring each and every year of probation, as designated by the PAC, which are currently set at \$ 3,173, but may be adjusted on an annual basis. Such costs shall be payable to the PAC and delivered to the designated probation surveillance monitor no later than January 31 of each calendar year. Failure to pay costs within 30 days of the due date shall constitute a violation of probation.

11. <u>INTERVIEW WITH MEDICAL CONSULTANT</u> Respondent shall appear in person for interviews with the committee's medical or expert physician assistant

consultant upon request at various intervals and with reasonable notice.

- 12. TOLLING FOR OUT-OF-STATE PRACTICE OR RESIDENCE The period of probation shall not run during the time respondent is residing or practicing outside the jurisdiction of California. If, during probation, respondent moves out of the jurisdiction of California to reside or practice elsewhere, including federal facilities, respondent is required to immediately notify the committee in writing of the date of departure and the date of return, if any.
- 13. <u>INITIAL PROBATION INTERVIEW</u> Respondent shall appear in person for an initial interview with a designee of the PAC within 90 days of the final decision. Respondent shall subject herself to an initial interview at a time and place determined by the committee or its designee.
- 14. <u>UNANNOUNCED CLINICAL SITE VISIT</u> At least once per calendar year, or more frequently as determined by the committee or its designee, unannounced clinical site visits shall be made by the committee or its designee to ensure that respondent is complying with all terms and conditions of probation.
- 15. <u>COMPLETION OF PROBATION</u> Upon successful completion of probation as determined by the committee's executive officer, respondent's license will be fully restored.
- 16. <u>VIOLATION OF PROBATION</u> If respondent violates probation in any respect, the committee, after giving respondent notice and the opportunity to be heard, may revoke probation and carry out the disciplinary order that was stayed. If an accusation or petition to revoke probation is filed against respondent during probation, the committee shall have continuing jurisdiction until the matter is final, and the period of probation shall be extended until the matter is final.
- 17. <u>COST RECOVERY</u> The respondent is hereby ordered to reimburse the Physician Assistant Committee the amount of \$2,500 within 90 days from the effective date of this decision for its investigative and prosecution costs. Failure to reimburse the committee's costs for its investigation and prosecution shall constitute a violation of probation, unless the

. 1	committee agrees in writing to payment by an installment plan because of financial hardship.		
2	The filing of bankruptcy by the respondent shall not relieve the respondent of her responsibility		
3	to reimburse the committee for its costs.		
4	18. <u>VOLUNTARY LICENSE SURRENDER</u> Following the effective date of		
- 5	this probation, if respondent ceases practicing due to retirement, health reasons, or is otherwise		
6	unable to satisfy the terms and conditions of probation, respondent may voluntarily tender her		
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8	and to exercise its discretion whether to grant the request, or to take any other action deemed		
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10	license, respondent will no longer be subject to the terms and conditions of probation.		
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12	<u>ACCEPTANCE</u>		
13	I have carefully read the above Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order and		
14	have fully discussed it with my attorney, Harry Nelson, Esq. I understand the stipulation and the		
15	effect it will have on my Physician Assistant License. I enter into this Stipulated Settlement and		
16	Disciplinary Order voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently, and agree to be bound by the		
17	Decision and Order of the Physician Assistant Committee, Medical Board of California.		
18	DATED:		
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21	KRISTINE OWER, P.A. Respondent		
22	I have read and fully discussed with Respondent KRISTINE OWER, P.A. the		
23	terms and conditions and other matters contained in the above Stipulated Settlement and		
24	Disciplinary Order. I approve its form and content.		
25	DATED:		
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28	HARRY NELSON, ESQ. Attorney for Respondent		

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18. YOLINTARY L CINSESURRENDER Following the affective date of this probation, if respondent cesses procieing due to refirement, health reasons, or is otherwise nachle to satisfy the terms and condit in sof probation, respondent may voluctarily tender har hosms to the committee. The sound te reserves the right to evaluate the respondent's request and to exercise its discretion whether a great the request, or to take any other action decreed appropriate and reasonable under the in numerances. Upon formal acceptance of the rendered tisense, respondent will no longer be all just to the turns and conditions of probation.

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27 23 LCCEPTANCE

I have carefully used if a bove Stipulated Sattlement and Disciplinary Order and have fully discussed it with my actors y. Harry Notson, Req. I understand the stipulation and the effect it will have on my Physician As a tent License. I enter into this Superioral Settlement and Disciplinary Order voluntarily, knowing y, and intelligently, and repres to be bound by the Decision and Oxies of the Physic is I is istan Committee, Medical Board of California

le pendent

I have read and highy disc used with Respondent KRISTETE OWER, F.A. the terms and conditions and other matter contained in the above Supressed Settlement and Disciplinary Orden Lapprovo is form a disontent

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I homey for Respondent

ENDORSEMENT

The foregoing Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order is hereby respectfully submitted for consideration by the Physician Assistant Committee, Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer Affairs.

DATED: 6/23/03-

BILL LOCKYER, Attorney General of the State of California

STEVEN H. ZEIGEN Deputy Attorney General

Attorneys for Complainant

DOJ Matter ID: SD2004801298 70022223.wpd

STATE OF CALIFORNIA MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA 1 BILL LOCKYER, Attorney General of the State of California SACRAMENTO///www. 2 2 MARYAGNES MATYSZEWSKI, State Bar No. 60225 Deputy Attorney General 3 California Department of Justice 110 West "A" Street, Suite 1100 4 San Diego, CA 92101 5 P.O. Box 85266 San Diego, CA 92186-5266 б Telephone: (619) 645-3039 Facsimile: (619) 645-2061 7 Attorneys for Complainant 8 9 BEFORE THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT COMMITTEE 10 MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS 11 STATE OF CALIFORNIA 12 In the Matter of the Accusation Against: Case No. 1E-2003-151220 13 KRISTINE OWER, P.A. aka KRISTINE OWER BOCKHOLDT 14 417 West Foothill Blvd., B101 ACCUSATION Glendora, CA 91741 15 Physician Assistant License No. 16 PA 15583 17 Respondent. 18 19 Complainant alleges: 20 **PARTIES** 21 Richard L. Wallinder, Jr. (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in 1. his official capacity as the Executive Officer of the Physician Assistant Committee, Department 22 23 of Consumer Affairs. 24 2. On or about November 30, 2000, Physician Assistant License No. PA 25 15583 was issued by the Committee to Kristine Ower, P.A. (hereinafter "respondent"). The 26 Physician Assistant was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein 27 and will expire on November 30, 2006, unless renewed.

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JURISDICTION

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- This Accusation is brought before the Physician Assistant Committee, 3. Medical Board of California (Committee), under the authority of the following sections of the Business and Professions Code (Code).
- Section 3527 of the Code provides that the Committee may order the 4. denial of an application for, or the issuance subject to terms and conditions of, or the suspension or revocation of, or the imposition of probationary conditions upon a physician's assistant certificate for unprofessional conduct.
- California Code of Regulations ("CCR"), Title 16, Section 1399.521 provides in pertinent part, "[i]n addition to the grounds set forth in section 3527, subdivision (a), of the [C]ode the [C]ommittee may deny, issue subject to terms and conditions, suspend, revoke, or place on probation a physician assistant for the following causes:
- "(a) any violation of the State Medical Practice Act which would constitute unprofessional conduct for a physician and surgeon.

- Section 125.3 of the Code states, in pertinent part, that the Committee may 6. request the administrative law judge to direct a licentiate found to have committed a violation or violations of the licensing act to pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of the case.
- Code section 2234 of the Code provides that unprofessional conduct 7 includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (a) Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting in or abetting the violation of, or conspiring to violate, any provision of this chapter.
 - (b) Gross negligence.
 - (c) Repeated acts of negligence.
 - (d) Incompetence.
 - (e) The commission of any act involving dishonesty or corruption which is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a physician and surgeon.

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8. Section 2261 of the Code states:

"Knowingly making or signing any certificate or other document directly or indirectly related to the practice of medicine or podiatry which falsely represents the existence or nonexistence of a state of facts, constitutes unprofessional conduct."

9. Section 2262 of the Code states:

"Altering or modifying the medical record of any person, with fraudulent intent, or creating any false medical record, with fraudulent intent, constitutes unprofessional conduct."

"In addition to any other disciplinary action, the Division of Medical Quality or the California Board of Podiatric Medicine may impose a civil penalty of five hundred dollars (\$500) for a violation of this section."

10. Section 725 of the Code states:

"Repeated acts of clearly excessive prescribing or administering of drugs or treatment, repeated acts of clearly excessive use of diagnostic procedures, or repeated acts of clearly excessive use of diagnostic or treatment facilities as determined by the standard of the community of licensees is unprofessional conduct for a physician and surgeon, dentist, podiatrist, psychologist, physical therapist, chiropractor, or optometrist. However, pursuant to Section 2241.5, no physician and surgeon in compliance with the California Intractable Pain Treatment Act shall be subject to disciplinary action for lawfully prescribing or administering controlled substances in the course of treatment of a person for intractable pain."

11. Section 810 of the Code states:

- "(a) It shall constitute unprofessional conduct and grounds for disciplinary action, including suspension or revocation of a license or certificate, for a health care professional to do any of the following in connection with his or her professional activities:
- "(1) Knowingly present or cause to be presented any false or fraudulent claim for the payment of a loss under a contract of insurance.

- "(2) Knowingly prepare, make, or subscribe any writing, with intent to present or use the same, or to allow it to be presented or used in support of any false or fraudulent claim.
- "(b) It shall constitute cause for revocation or suspension of a license or certificate for a health care professional to engage in any conduct prohibited under Section 1871.4 of the Insurance Code or Section 550 of the Penal Code.
- "(c) As used in this section, health care professional means any person licensed or certified pursuant to this division, or licensed pursuant to the Osteopathic Initiative Act, or the Chiropractic Initiative Act."
- 12. Section 2266 of the Code provides that the failure to maintain adequate and accurate records relating to the provision of services to their patients constitutes unprofessional conduct.

FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Gross Negligence, Repeated Negligent Acts, Incompetence, Dishonesty)

Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under sections 2234 (b), (c), 13. (d), and (e) on account of the following:

Patient P.S.

- In the Spring of 2003, respondent Ower was hired by Dr. R. P-T. to work as a physician assistant at two skin care center locations in Arcadia and Laverne. In or about August 2003, patient P.S. visited the center and asked to speak with the dermatologist on premises regarding her facial pores. P.S. was introduced to respondent as the dermatologist.
- Respondent directed O.G. to apply salicylic acid to P.S.'s face. В. Almost immediately P.S.'s face began to burn. She told O.G. to remove it from her face, which was done with a wet towel. When P.S. arrived home she saw scabbing around her mouth where the acid had been.
- P.S. returned to skin center and respondent ordered O.G. to perform a hydrating facial which consisted of steaming and exfoliating the patient's face.

P.S. was left with dark spots on her face which remained for more than six months.

D. Respondent told P.S. she would give her a free photo-facial. When P.S. returned to the skin center respondent's unlicensed husband put numbing cream on P.S.'s face which caused swelling.

Patient Y.C.

- E. During the summer of 2003, Y.C. accompanied her daughter to an appointment she had with respondent. After her daughter's appointment, Y.C. was approached by respondent who told her about a new procedure called Thermage. Respondent said that it was like a face-lift and the results were a sure thing. Y.C. was impressed with respondent's presentation and booked an appointment for the procedure which cost \$2,500. Respondent said she would call in a prescription for medication which Y.C. should take an hour before the procedure.
- F. Y.C. took the three pills as ordered by respondent and was virtually incoherent by the time of her appointment. Respondent and her husband had to physically remove the patient from her car and take her into the center. Y.C.'s first memory was waking up in her daughter's apartment. Her face looked as if she had been crying. Y.C. was driven home by her daughter. Once home she became sick and vomited. Six months after the procedure Y.C. had not noticed any difference to her face. She asked for and received a refund.
- G. Respondent prescribed patient Y.C. triazolam, hydrocodone, prochlorperazine without the approval of physician Dr. P-T.

Patient M.F.

- H. In February 2004, patient M.F. saw respondent at a location in Apple Valley. He wanted to have some skin tags removed from his arms. Respondent never had M. F. sign a consent regarding the procedure, nor did she ever explain the risks involved. Before the procedure respondent took a biopsy of the patient's arm.
- I. Respondent began rubbing a solution from a gauze pad onto the patient's arm. An assistant held a fan close to the arm. Respondent continued to rub the

solution onto the patient's arms for the next hour, during which the patient only felt a tingling sensation. After rubbing on the solution for about an hour and a half respondent stopped and wrote the patient a prescription for Efudex, a medication used on precancerous and frankly cancerous lesions.

- J. Two days later, the patient's arms began burning. He called respondent who prescribed Silvadine and Codeine. The patient's arms began to blister and swell. When M.F. returned to see respondent she told him the skin biopsy had come back cancerous.
- K. M.F. saw another doctor instead, Dr. T., who said the patient had 3rd degree burns of the arms. He also told the patient the biopsies did not show cancer. M.F. has permanent scars on his arms.
- L. Respondent wrote the prescriptions for patient M.F. without physician approval.

Patient N.H.

- M. Patient N.H. saw respondent at the skin care center in Arcadia in the summer of 2003, for the purpose of receiving Botox injections. She heard various staff members call respondent a physician even though the patient knew she was a physician assistant.
- N. The Botox injection was directed at wrinkles in the patient's forehead. When she was done, respondent told the patient she had some left over and would give her additional injections for free. Unknown to the patient respondent injected the remaining Botox into her eyebrows.
- O. Within a couple of days the patient noticed her eyebrows had pulled upward and she had lost the double eyelid she, like most Asians, had.
- P. Respondent offered the patient a Thermage procedure to counter the effects of the botox. While in the waiting room prior to the procedure respondent's husband gave N.H. a cup of pills he said respondent told the patient to take to make her sleepy, prevent vomiting and help with pain. Respondent told the patient one of the pills

was Halcyon.

- Q. N.H. took the pills and the day after the procedure felt like she had an awful hangover. The thermage did no reverse the effects of the botox and the patient's eyebrows did not return to normal for months.
- R. Respondent failed to give the patient any post procedure instructions and, although the prescriptions were written on the pad of a Dr. J.O., respondent never consulted with the doctor prior to writing the prescriptions, nor did the patient ever see that doctor.

Patient B.J.

- S. B.J. was the office manager of the skin care center in Laverne where respondent worked. She frequently heard client/patients call respondent "Dr. Ower." When B.J. would inform them respondent was a physician assistant they seemed surprised because respondent had introduced herself as "Dr. Ower."
- T. In the summer or early fall of 2004, B.J. agreed to have respondent give her a thermage procedure. Prior to doing so, respondent gave B.J. a handful of pills and told her to take them about an hour before her appointment. Respondent also gave B.J. a prescription which B.J. took to her pharmacist for clarification. The pharmacist told B.J. the dosages were too high. After filling the prescription, B.J. took only half the amount respondent prescribed. The medications were compazine and halcyon. The prescription was signed by respondent and Dr. P-T.
- U. B.J. noticed no change from to her face from the thermage.

 Sometime later, B.J. allowed respondent to inject her botox. At no time did respondent document the procedures she performed on patient B.J.

Patient N.T.

V. N.T. was receptionist working at the Arcadia skin care center in 2003. Because she had acne respondent suggested she take Accutane. N.T. had no medical insurance. Respondent's friend D.D. did. Respondent prescribed the Accutane in the name of D.D. for the purpose of giving it to N.T. Respondent did not have N.T.

take a pregnancy test prior to prescribing the Accutane. Nor did she get authorization from a physician qualified to prescribe the drug.

- W. Respondent told N.T. to take one pill per day, and later changed that to two pills each day. After two or three months N.T. stopped taking the medication because another co-worker, R.K. advised her it was dangerous.
- X. Respondent also performed five or six smooth beam laser treatments on N.T. Respondent failed to document the Accutane prescription as well as the smooth beam laser treatments in the patient's chart.

Miscellaneous

- Y. At the skin centers in Arcadia and Laverne respondent diagnosed patients with roseacea whether or not they had the condition because of increased insurance payments.
- Z. Respondent lied about her age and about her experience as a physician assistant.
- AA. Prior to a thermage procedure on patient C.M. respondent and her husband gave the patient two shots of Vodka to help her relax.
- BB. Respondent performed a TSA acid peel on co-worker O.G. in September 2003. Respondent also gave O.G. a photo-facial. Respondent failed to document having performed the procedures.
- CC. In 2003, respondent treated a patient named L.R. but billed all her treatments under her sister Michelle's name because the latter had insurance. Respondent burned L.R.'s face with a TCA peel. She told R.K. to have the patient use an over the counter product called Aquaphor on her face.
- DD. Respondent removed moles from patients and had her staff set them on the counter. They never went to the pathologist's office.
- 14. Respondent committed gross negligence, repeated negligent acts, was incompetent, and committed dishonest acts by reason of, but not limited too, the following:

1	A. Respondent used salicylic acid on P.S. despite the patient being	
2	darkly complected.	
3	B. Respondent prescribed dangerous medications to Y.C. without	
4	physician authorization.	
5	C. Respondent tried to remove skin tags from M.F. by rubbing acid	
6	on his arms.	
7	D. Respondent lied to patient M.F. about the cancerous condition of	
8	his skin tags.	
9	E. Respondent prescribed patient M.F. Efudex even though he had no	
10	pre-cancer or frankly cancerous condition.	
11	F. Respondent prescribed Efudex, and other medications, to patient	
12	M.F. without physician authorization.	
13	G. Patient injected botox into the eyebrow of patient N.H. without her	
14	consent.	
15	H. Respondent prescribed patient N.H. Halcyon and other dangerous	
16	medications to patient N.H. without physician authorization.	
17	I. Respondent prescribed patient B.J. dangerous medications without	
18	physician authorization.	
19	J. Respondent failed to document the procedures she performed on	
20	patient B.J.	
21	K. Respondent prescribed patient N.T. the dangerous drug Accutane	
22	without physician approval.	
23	L. Respondent prescribed patient N.T. Accutane without having her	
24	undergo a pregnancy test.	
25	M. Respondent knowingly prescribed Accutane to her friend D.D. for	
26	the purposes of having been given to patient N.T.	
27	N. Respondent failed to document the procedures she performed on	
28	patient N.T.	

FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Insurance Fraud)

17. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 810 in that during her care, treatment, and management of the patients identified in paragraph 13 (A) through (X), and during the time of her employment with the skin care centers in Arcadia, Laverne, and Apple Valley, she committed acts of insurance fraud as set in paragraphs 13 (A) through (X), and (Y) through (CC) which are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Failure to Maintain Adequate and Accurate Records)

18. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 2266 in that during her care, treatment, and management of the patients identified in paragraph 13 (A) through (X), and during the time of her employment with the skin care centers in Arcadia, Laverne, and Apple Valley, she failed to keep adequate and accurate records as set in paragraphs 13 (A) through (X), and (Y) through (CC) which are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein alleged, and that following the hearing, the Physician Assistant Committee issue a decision:

- 1. Revoking or suspending Physician Assistant Number PA 15583, issued to KRISTINE OWER, P.A.;
- 2. Ordering KRISTINE OWER, P.A. to pay the Physician Assistant
 Committee the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of this case, pursuant to
 Business and Professions Code section 125.3;
- 25 | ///

- 26 | ///
- 27 1/./
- 28 ///

Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper. 3. 42,2000 DATED: RICHARD L. WALLINDER, IR. Executive Officer
Physician Assistant Committee
Department of Consumer Affairs
State of California Complainant 03578160-SD2004801297 c:\dat\paec\ower.acc SHZ:vc 70012447.wpd